

ATTACHMENT - CLAIMS LISTING

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (canceled)

2. (currently amended) A container device for the long-term storage of hazardous material, particularly for the ultimate disposal of nuclear fuel, comprising

at least one elongate, cylindrical first containment body ~~(A)~~ having a casing wall ~~(12)~~ and end walls ~~(13A, 13B)~~, the casing wall and the end walls defining a first compartment ~~(14)~~ for accommodating at least one hazardous-material body ~~(F)~~ formed by the hazardous material or containing or supporting the hazardous material, the first compartment ~~(14)~~ comprising support means for supporting the hazardous-material body centrally in the first compartment and spaced from the casing wall and the end walls,

an elongate, cylindrical second containment body ~~(B)~~ having a casing wall ~~(18)~~ and end walls ~~(19A, 19B)~~, the casing wall and the end walls defining a cylindrical second compartment ~~(22)~~, the second compartment comprising support means ~~(21)~~ for supporting the first containment body ~~(A)~~ centrally in the second containment body and spaced from the casing wall and the end walls of the second containment body, and

passages provided in at least one of the end walls of each of the first and second containment bodies ~~(A, B)~~ for the introduction of wet concrete in the first and second compartments ~~(14, 22)~~ for filling the space between, as regards the first containment body ~~(A)~~, the hazardous-material body ~~(F)~~ and the walls defining the first compartment ~~(14)~~, and, as regards the second containment body ~~(B)~~, the space between the first containment body ~~(A)~~ and the walls defining the second compartment ~~(22)~~.

3. (currently amended) A container device according to claim 2, comprising

an elongate, cylindrical third containment body ~~(C)~~ having a casing wall ~~(24)~~ and end walls ~~(25A, 25B)~~, the casing wall and the end walls defining a cylindrical third compartment ~~(27)~~, the third compartment comprising support means ~~(28)~~ for supporting

the second containment body (B) centrally in the third containment body (C) and spaced from the casing wall and the end walls of the third containment body, and

passages provided in at least one of the end walls (25A, 25B) of the third containment body (C) for the introduction of wet concrete in the third compartment (27) for filling the space between the second containment body (B) and the walls defining the third compartment (27).

4. (currently amended) A container device according to claim 3, comprising an elongate, cylindrical fourth containment body (D) having a casing wall (30) and end walls (31A, 31B), the casing wall and the end walls defining a cylindrical fourth compartment (32), the fourth compartment comprising support means (34) for supporting the third containment body (C) centrally in the fourth containment body (D) and spaced from the casing wall and the end walls of the fourth containment body, and passages provided in at least one of the end walls of the fourth containment body (D) for the introduction of wet concrete in the fourth containment body (D) for filling the space between the third containment body (C) and the walls defining the fourth compartment (32).

5. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a container device for the ultimate disposal of nuclear fuel elements arranged in at least one bundle, e.g. in one or more a fuel assemblies assembly (F), comprising the steps of: wherein

introducing and fixing the nuclear fuel elements are introduced and fixed in a defined position in an essentially cylindrical container (A), wherein the a length of which the cylindrical container is substantially larger than the a length of the bundle nuclear fuel elements, and wherein with a spacing space is provided between the nuclear fuel elements and the between a side and end walls (12, 13A, 13B) of the cylindrical container, and are

embedding embedded the nuclear fuel elements throughout their length thereof and at their ends thereof in a casting compound, such as concrete, which is caused to casting compound fills completely the space between the bundle nuclear fuel elements

and the side and end walls (12, 13A, 13B) of the cylindrical container and spaces between the individual nuclear fuel elements, of the bundle wherein the embedding step includes the steps of forcing the casting compound into the container under a pressure in the range of 10 to 50 bar through one of the end walls, and discharging excess casting compound through one of an opposite end wall or the same end wall.

6. (canceled)

7. (currently amended) A method according to claim 5, in which the container (A) is in an underwater position during the introduction of the bundle or bundles nuclear fuel elements in the container and during the embedding of the nuclear fuel elements bundle or bundles in concrete the casting compound.

8. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a container device for the long-term storage of hazardous material, particularly nuclear fuel, included in an elongate hazardous-material body, in which comprising the steps of:

placing the hazardous-material body (F) is placed in an elongate, cylindrical first containment body (A) having a casing wall (12) and end walls, (13A, 13B) and is fixed
fixing the hazardous-material body in a defined central position in the containment body and which is spaced from the casing walls and the end walls of the containment body,
and

embedding the hazardous-material body (F) in the first containment body (A) is embedded throughout its a length thereof and at its ends thereof in concrete, including the steps of introducing the concrete which is introduced through one of the end walls and caused causing the concrete to completely fill the space between the hazardous-material body and the inside of the first containment body, (A)

placing the first containment body with the embedded hazardous-material body embedded therein in an elongate, cylindrical second containment body having a casing wall and end walls, and fixing the first containment body in a defined central position in

the second containment body which is spaced from the casing and the end walls of the second containment body, and

embedding the first containment body throughout a length thereof and at ends thereof in concrete, including the steps of introducing the concrete through one of the end walls of the second containment body and causing the concrete to fill completely the space between the first containment body and the inside of the second containment body.

9. (canceled)

10. (currently amended) A method according to claim ~~9~~ 8, ~~in which~~ comprising the further steps of:

placing the second containment body (B) with the embedded first containment body (A) ~~therein is placed~~ in an elongate, cylindrical third containment body (C) having a casing wall (24) and end walls (25A, 25B) and ~~fixed~~ fixing the second containment body in a defined central position in the third containment body and which is spaced from the casing and the end walls of that the third containment body, and

embedding the second containment body (B) is embedded in the third containment body throughout its a length thereof and at its ends thereof in concrete, including the steps of introducing the concrete which is introduced through one of the end walls (25A, 25B) of the third containment body (C) and causing the concrete caused to fill completely the space between the second containment body (B) and the inside of the third containment body (C).

11. (previously presented) A method according to claim 8, in which the embedding takes place under water.

12. (currently amended) A method according to claim 8, ~~in which~~ wherein the embedding takes place by introducing a casting compound or the concrete into the first

containment body through one of the end walls thereof and takes place at a pressure of the concrete in the range of 10 to 50 bar.

13. (currently amended) A method according to claim ~~9~~ 8, ~~in which wherein~~ the embedding ~~takes place by introducing a casting compound or the~~ concrete into the first containment body through one of the end walls thereof and takes place at a pressure of the concrete in the range of 10 to 50 bar, and ~~in which wherein~~ the embedding of the ~~first containment body (A) takes place by introducing the~~ concrete into the second containment body ~~(B)~~ through one of the end walls thereof and takes place at a pressure of the concrete in the range of 10 to 50 bar.

14. (currently amended) A method according to claim 10, ~~in which wherein~~ the embedding ~~takes place by introducing a casting compound or the~~ concrete into the first containment body through one of the end walls thereof and takes place at a pressure of the concrete in the range of 10 to 50 bar, and ~~in which wherein~~ the embedding of the ~~second containment body takes place by introducing the~~ concrete into the third containment body ~~(C)~~ through one of the end walls thereof and takes place at a pressure of the concrete in the range of 10 to 50 bar.

15. (canceled)

16. (new) A method according to claim 5, in which the casting compound is concrete.